

## THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER

MRS. L. L. POLK, - PROPRIETOR.  
I. L. RAMSEY, - EDITOR.  
W. DENMARK, - BUSINESS MANAGER.  
Raleigh, N. C.

## -SUBSCRIPTION-

Single Subscriber, One Year, \$1.25  
Six Months, .75  
Five Subscribers, One Year, 5.00  
Ten " " " " " " " " 10.00  
One copy one year free, to the one sending Club List.

Cash - invariably in Advance.  
Money at our risk, if sent by registered letter or money order. Please don't send stamps.  
Advertising Rates quoted on application.

## To Correspondents:

Write all communications, designed for publication, on one side of the paper only.  
We want intelligent correspondents in every county in the State. We want facts of value, sent in plain and brief language. One solid, demonstrated fact, is worth a thousand theories. All checks, drafts or money orders intended for this paper should be made payable to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.  
Address all correspondence intended for this paper to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C. FEB. 28, 1893.

This paper entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C.

The Progressive Farmer is the Official Organ of the N. C. Farmers' State Alliance

Do you want your paper changed to another office? State the one at which you have been getting it.

Do you want your communication published? If so, give us your real name and your postoffice.

In writing to anybody, always be sure to give the name of your postoffice, and sign your own name plainly.

Our friends in writing to any of our advertisers will favor us by mentioning the fact that they saw the advertisement in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

The date on your label tells you when your time is out.

## N. R. P. A.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

\*. Last week there were 193 business failures in the United States. "Great prosperity!"

\*. The Alliance is the force that can bring relief to the farmers, and with them all industrial people will be benefited.

\*. The legislature has passed Col. Burgwyn's State banking bill. We will publish the bill and comment thereon.

\*. The Congressmen and Senators should go home and give the people a chance to straighten up the affairs of the country.

\*. When the people learn that they are the victims of another bond outrage they will wish they had been voting for themselves in the past.

\*. Requests for Constitutions of the National Alliance, or for other matter of that nature, should be sent to the National Secretary at Washington, D. C.

\*. Brethren having sweet potato plantings to dispose of are referred to Bro. A. C. Wentz, Roper, Washington Co., N. C. He says he does not think there is a bushel, unhurt by the cold, in his country.

\*. We now and then get appeals for help. The brethren must get into the relief Association in order to get help or losses. That is the plan now. It is the best and every Sub Alliance should become members.

\*. It is estimated that the number of registered voters who failed to vote in the last election in the South was 300,000, while in the whole country the number is 4,000,000. Now will some one explain why this indifference?

\*. The gold scare will not amount to anything. Certain greedy millionaires over the water want to get all our gold over there and hoard it up. Let them take it. Silver and paper are plentiful yet and make just as good money.

\*. Some time ago we published a request from a Kansas correspondent for information about a shrub known as "youpon." Several answers have been published. Others are coming in, but it is not necessary to publish so many. We thank our friends for their letters, however.

\*. The Roanoke News seems to be indignant at the very suggestion, and ends up an editorial thusly: "We sincerely hope Mr. Cleveland will not appoint Judge Gresham to a place in his Cabinet and if he does we hope the senate will refuse to confirm the appointment."

\*. Saturday we received a communication evidently written by one of the College Presidents who met in his city recently. The writer forgot to send his name. If he will do so we will publish, as it is against our rules to publish anything unless a responsible name accompanies it.

\*. Last week we stated in an editorial, upon authority of the Evening Visitor, that Mr. J. C. L. Harris, a prominent Republican, was employed upon the editorial staff of the State Chronicle. Mr. Hollomon, business manager of that paper, says Mr. Harris as only employed temporarily as

night news editor to fill the position of Mr. Quarles, who had recently resigned, and that he did no editorial work. The motto of this paper is "fairness" in all such matters, and we make the correction in the interest of fair play.

\*. The Laurinburg Exchange winds up its doleful comments on "Cleveland's Ideas" as follows: "We should not be at all surprised if Wayne McVeagh is sent to the court of St. James, sockless Jerry made Secretary of Agriculture, and Dr. Exum receive the Mexican Mission. Mr. Cleveland evidently thinks the horse that pulled the plow has no claim on the fodder."

\*. It seems that the mill has been very busy on grinding out, or at least trying, new counties. Bills have been introduced to divide Chatham and establish Burgwyn county; to cut up Stokes, Surry and Wilkes and make Elkin county, and to form Scotland county out of portions of Robeson and Richmond. The main arguments used in favor of all these bills is to "help the party."

\*. The Scotland Neck Democrat says: "The Democrat has nothing to say against Mr. Daniels nor any other Raleigh editor; but it seemed like the work of children for the legislature to empower a committee to make a contract directly with the job printers and then ignore that contract in caucus." Yes, brother Hilliard, the partisans will talk us, kill contracts in caucus or in any way balk us, if they can.

\*. It is about settled now that the Democrats will have a majority over both Republicans and Populists in the next U. S. Senate. The legislature of Wyoming having failed to elect, the Governor, who is a Democrat, will appoint the Senator from that State. In North Dakota we see by a fusion of the Democrats and Republicans, a Democrat was elected, while in Kansas the Democrats and Populists centered on a Democrat and elected him.

\*. The Roanoke News, of the 23d, says: "The bill to repeal the charter of the State Alliance now pending in the legislature seems to us to be a novel procedure. The Alliance charter is the same now as it was when granted, and there is no more need to repeal it now than there was reason to refuse it in the first instance. The charter should not be repealed, so far as we can understand. Any objectionable features could be eliminated."

\*. General Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, said to be the last survivor of the full rank Generals of the Confederate army, died at his residence in New Orleans at 10:10 p. m., February 20, of heart failure. It is said that when the death of Gen. B. F. Butler was communicated to Gen. Beauregard he remarked, "Another one of us is gone; soon none of us will be left." General Beauregard ordered the first gun fired on Fort Sumter, and led the victors at Bull Run soon afterwards.

\*. The New York Recorder, commenting on the composition of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet, winds us as follows: "Walter Q. Gresham is the high minded Republican statesman to day that he has always been, and he will carry the convictions of his lifetime into Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet and act upon them on all occasions. His presence there will be a guarantee to the country that no radical disturbance of the Republican policies of the past thirty two years will be attempted during Cleveland's term."

\*. We certainly appreciate the congratulations received this week from brethren throughout the State, in not only kind words, but deeds as well. One day's mail this week brought us more subscriptions and renewals than any other day in three months. Now, brethren, if you wish a faithful sentinel in Raleigh, you must not withhold your encouragement. Now is the time for a man to show what he is made of. If you are a reformer indeed, if you are an Allianceman indeed, you should not let an opportunity pass without making an effort to increase the circulation of this paper in your community.

## ALLIANCE STORES.

Much is being said, which is intended to throw reproach and odium on the Alliance, about the failure of Alliance stores. While we have always advised against the store feature, in some localities our advice has not been followed, and the brethren have gone ahead and acted upon their own judgment, as they had a right to do. Still we have endeavored to show the whole brotherhood the better way, as we thought from the light we had, would be to open no store, attempt to keep no stock on hand, but to consolidate the orders and purchase through the State Agent. This, we think our brethren will all agree, would have been the wiser course for them. We have argued from the experience of the Grange and other similar associations. Their wildly rushing into the store-keeping business hindered and hampered them and eventually, with the aid of demagogical politicians, broke them up.

But while much is being said and done to injure the Alliance whenever one of these Alliance stores fail, there is nothing but sympathy expressed for the failure of a trust or a combine of any other kind, a railroad passing into the hands of a receiver, or a bank failure, and there are a thousand of these to every one of these Alliance store failures. Yet the farmers' condition of desperation drives him to an honest attempt to better his condition, and if he fails in his attempt he is held up to the public as an object of ridicule, contempt and derision. We think we know some men who have encouraged these stores who are now lending their influence to this contemptible band of conspirators, who are plowing in the dirty, filthy soil of partisan politics.

## MORE FREEDOM.

The Alabama legislature has passed a bill creating an election law that will disfranchise 40,000 negroes and many white men in the State.

The press dispatches state that the object is to "perpetuate Democratic rule." We grant that any party has a right to legislate so as to perpetuate its life, but it should be done in good legislation, such as will cause the people to have confidence in it. Then no other party can take its place. But to perpetuate rule by disfranchising voters will never meet the approval of honest men. Every party should stand or fall on its merits. What would Washington, Jefferson or Jackson think of such legislation?

## A FINE SCOOP.

A few days ago a reporter on the New York Herald made a fine scoop in that city, the result being to break up a most disreputable enterprise. It will be read with much interest by physicians and hailed with delight by the general public.

One Dr. Booth was conducting a so-called medical college. He had been at it for a long time and had sent out a great many of his "diplomats" to men who desired to practice medicine without the trouble or expense of going to a medical college.

The reporter somehow discovered the headquarters of the old man Booth in a dilapidated hotel, and after a few days negotiations and the payment of \$50 he received a diploma printed in Latin and was a full fledged doctor. The next morning a page and a half story of the negotiations came out in the Herald, the reporter and two detectives arrested the old man and he is now in prison.

It is said that a good many are practicing medicine in out of the way localities, having only a little picked up knowledge of medicine and one of these bogus diplomas.

## CARTS AND MONEY.

Professor Bonamy Price in his explanation as to the amount of circulating medium or money we need, though not always right, seems to have a clear idea on this point. He says: "Carts and money are both tools—instruments of conveyance, endowed with the same nature and subject to the same general laws. The question for each is the same—how many are wanted for the work which they were invented to do. In the case of money, how much gold (or legal tender paper money) can a nation use? How much can it find employment for? The answer, as with the carts, must be sought from the special work money has to perform—that is, from the amount of exchanging which calls for the agency of this tool, the quantity of property of which the ownership has to be transferred by this instrument. A cart transfers weight; money, ownership; and all the world knows that the cartage to be done determines the number of carts. In the same way the ownership of property which requires to be transferred by the actual employment of money itself determines how much there ought to be in a nation. No other answer is possible, unless it is denied that money is only a tool; if so, another explanation of the nature of money must be produced."

## A BIT OF HISTORY.

When the act of Congress of Oct. 12, 1837, was pending authorizing an issue of Treasury notes, Hon. John C. Calhoun in his speech Sept. 15, 1837, in Congress advocating the measure, said: "It may throw some light on this subject to state that North Carolina, just after the revolution, issued a large amount of paper, which was made receivable in dues to her; it was also made a legal tender, but which, of course, was not obligatory after the adoption of the Federal Constitution. A large amount, say between four and five hundred thousand dollars, remained in circulation after that period, and continued to circulate, for more than twenty years, at par with gold and silver during the whole time, with no other advantage than being received in the revenue of the State, which was much less than one hundred dollars

per annum."—Congressional Record, 1837.

It will be seen from the above quotation that North Carolina had a right before the adoption of the Federal Constitution to issue a legal tender circulating medium, and that she surrendered that right to the Federal Government in the adoption of the Federal Constitution, and that now the State can neither issue legal tender money nor can she empower private banks of issue to issue legal tender money. Banks can only issue their promises to pay in legal tender money on demand. Such issues are good only so far as the bank's ability to redeem them on demand extends. If the bank has not a dollar in legal tender in its vault with which to redeem every dollar in bills of its issue, then it is not able to redeem its promises. And if it issues beyond this line and puts into circulation such issue over and above this line, it betrays the confidence of the people, and must sooner or later suspend specie payments and close its doors. Are not these premises sound and the conclusion logical?

## A SUBSTITUTE PASSED.

Saturday evening the Senate Committee on Agriculture reported a substitute for the House bill repealing the Alliance charter. The Senate adopted it, and after passing its several readings it was concurred in by the House. In another column will be found the bill, or rather amendments to the old charter in full. It will be seen that, with the exception of the section providing for a distribution of the Business Agency fund, to those who demand it, there is but little change, as the other sections, while not in the original charter, have been complied with all the time heretofore.

The few who are clamoring for a return of funds contributed have violated their contract. They gave the money voluntarily, with the understanding that it was not to be returned unless the organization ceased to exist. Hence the legislature had no right to interfere. There is about \$33,000 of the fund. It was contributed mostly in amounts ranging from \$1 to \$5 from each individual or Sub Alliance. There are about 23,000 of such contributors. So it is plain that only soreheads and men with souls smaller than mustard seeds would call for a division of the funds when but few of them will get more than a dollar or two. We don't believe many will ask for it under the circumstances, and in every case where the souls of men are small enough to ask for it, others should make up enough to replace the funds taken out. Now is the time to measure men. We expect to publish the names of all who call for the funds and show to the world how small they are.

## CLEVELAND'S SECRETARY OF STATE.

The appointment of Judge Gresham does not give universal satisfaction by any means. Papers in this State and elsewhere tried hard not to believe it at first. Now they say, "Well—I reckon—it is—all-right."

This is not because of anything against his character or ability, but because he has been a life long Republican. He became dissatisfied with his party some time ago, but never left it. Last year his name was before the delegates to the People's party convention at Omaha. Many of the delegates favored him. He offered to take the nomination for President provided he be allowed to name the platform. This the convention politely refused to do. They felt like the convention was bigger than any one man.

Later on the Judge voted for Cleveland. Over 5,000,000 Democrats also voted for him, but they didn't have enough material to use in making his Cabinet. We are not prepared to show positively that there was any political trading done, but it looks that way. At any rate some people are sorry that they got fooled so bad in voting for Mr. Cleveland last fall.

## THE SILVER QUESTION IN CONGRESS.

An earnest attempt has been made in Congress since the November election, to repeal the "Sherman act." This, it will be remembered, is the act authorizing the issue, or paying out of four and one half million dollars per month for silver bullion, thus putting this amount of medium in circulation in the form of silver certificates. Mr. Cleveland opposes the present law and says it must be repealed. There has been a bill before both houses to repeal the "Sherman act." The effort on motion of Senator Hill, of New York, to take up the bill for discussion failed. The bill in the House has been put to a test vote, or its equivalent. The committee on rules, it seems, reported and General Cutchings demanded the previous question on the adoption of the report. If the previous question had been voted down, some chance would

have been left to the anti silver men to have worked their bill in, but the rules were adopted by a vote of 153 yeas to 142 nays. On analysis of the votes to parties shows as follows:

	AYES.	NOES.
Republicans.....	35	39
Democrats.....	108	103
Populists.....	11	—
Total.....	153	142

The silver advocates were willing to repeal the Sherman act but with a provision that the mints at once be required to proceed with the free and unlimited coinage of all the gold and silver that might be presented, at the ratio of 1 to 16, but no pledge could be secured from the other side, and the matter will stand as it is until the next Congress shall act on it.

## AT WASHINGTON.

The Reform Press Association—Bimetallic League in Session.

[Editorial Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23, 1893.  
The Reform Press Association and the Free Silver Delegates are here and in full blast. They are in earnest and expect to write "victory" on their banner before they stop.

As usual Washington has some weather. There is plenty of snow and the sidewalks are "slicker" than common, so that people are walking out in the streets, some on foot, others on their faces, necks or standing on their heads.

Congress was in session all night on the 21st, but adjourned at 6:30 on the morning of George Washington's birthday. They are very busy and there is much blustering and filibustering. After spending months and years doing nothing they have at last got busy. There is much to be done and nobody to do it.

Though they could hardly find time to do honor to the father of the country, they manage to find time to fight and quarrel. When these rows occur some people think they mean that our representatives are terribly in earnest, but it doesn't. When "hot words" are heard on the floor it means that some member has been taking a "night off." They go into the House or Senate full of whiskey and irritability, then the fun commences. Congress adjourns to let them "cool off."

The Free Silver Convention is largely attended. There are many large headed men here. That means brains.

## GEN. WARNER'S ADDRESS.

Gen. Warner stated the aim of the league to be the securing of legislation for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. This question, he said, was the most important one now before the American people or before the civilized world. It overshadowed the tariff question, which in his opinion was but a result of the restricted coinage of silver, and it was really at the bottom of the Irish question. It was also at the bottom of the labor question and was responsible for the condition of the laboring man. Three-fourths of the value of gold came from its monetary use. He urged the league to fight not only against the repeal of the Sherman act, but to labor until silver was put on a parity with gold. The two political parties during the campaign denied that the silver question was an issue, but after the election was over it was the only issue that the President elect had given serious consideration to.

After the appointment of committees the meeting took a recess until the afternoon.

The remarks of President Warner were frequently punctuated with applause by the convention, and when he concluded the demonstration was quite vehement.

## OBJECT OF THE LEAGUE.

The object of the Bimetallic League, of which Mr. Warner is President, Mr. Lee Crandall, Secretary, and a vice president from every State, is to promote the interests of free silver. What the convention will do in this direction has not yet been planned, but a committee containing a delegate from each State and territory to take control of a silver campaign will probably be one of the methods decided upon to advance the free coinage principles.

Delegates are present from all the Northeastern States and from as far South as South Carolina, Georgia and Texas. From far away California and Idaho.

## SOME OF THE DELEGATES PRESENT.

Among the delegates in attendance to day were Col. A. C. Fisk of Denver, Henry Jones, Atlanta; J. Stephens, E. D. Slack, Cleveland; C. A. Robinson, Indiana; Paul Van Der Voort, Nebraska; D. V. Robinson, Texas; J. P. Stelle, Illinois; Dr. S. McLellan, Kansas; Gen. Field and J. P. Porter, Virginia; Col. A. C. Shinn, W. L. Campbell, Ohio; Wm. Richards, Dr. Crutcher, Montana; W. E. Grant, J. Brad Beverley and Col. Robert Beverly, Virginia; R. G. Davis, Montana; J. H. Turner and Henry Jones, Georgia; S. M. Adams, J. A. Dean, J. C. Munning and F. Gaither, Alabama; Joseph Goldney, District of Columbia; I. E. Dean and George D. Lennon, New York; C. H. Pearson, E. A. Cooke, J. Haskins Hobson, R. V. Gaines and R. W. Harris of Virginia; T. H. Tibbles, Nebraska; E. M. Burchard, Maryland; Marion Butler, North Carolina; Wm. T. James, Utah; H. E. Taubeneck, Illinois; Prof. C. Vincent, Indiana; J. H. McDowell, Tennessee; Julius Schneider, Illinois; A. E. Redstone, California; Joseph Sheldon, A. S. Houghton and Robert Payne, Connecticut; W. B. Duvall and C. D. Van Duzer, Colorado; Geo. V. Bryan, Edward B. True, James McNab,

Joseph W. Huston and Frank P. Cavanah, Idaho; J. E. Phillips, W. J. Tine, Byron E. Shear, A. J. Shottwell and Mr. Shoemaker, of Colorado; Messrs. Seitz, Stark, Warner, Campbell and Hall of Ohio.

Many prominent men of all parties have made speeches before the convention. Yesterday and last night among others, were Senator Stewart, of Nevada, Congressman Hatch, of Missouri, Congressman Bland, of Missouri, and Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania. General Weaver, Marion Butler, Mrs. Lease, President Loucas and others also spoke.

The Silver Convention closed its work to day—that is the work of this convention. The work will not be entirely over until we get free coinage of silver and justice is done for the wrong committed in 1873. The free coinage men are terribly in earnest. They are gaining ground every day and friends are coming over day from the other side. Many of the strongest advocates of free silver are Democrats and Republicans. If those parties refuse to notice their requests much longer these men will leave their respective parties never to return again.

Washington is getting ready to inaugurate Cleveland. Grand stands are being erected at every available spot along Pennsylvania Avenue and other streets where the parade is expected to pass. Even in front of the White House one of these has been built. People who sit there will pay from \$1 to \$5 for the privilege.

## DID YOU EVER SEE ONE?

The Southern Mercury, ever bright and interesting, says:

Occasionally we meet a man who says "Yes, I was once a member of the Alliance. I paid my dues, attended regularly for a while the meetings, but never received any benefits, so I quit." This is one of the "forty acres of land and a mule" class, who can be found in every human institution. They are influenced by selfish motives only. Their mustards, shriveled, contracted souls never take in any enterprise that will not put a dollar of money into their avaricious clutches. Failing to receive immediate pecuniary benefit they "went out from us, because they were not of us." Such a thought as political freedom, or economic government never entered their congested thought-moulds. Ever and anon you will hear them prating about the calamity howlers, cranks, etc., ad nauseum, at the bidding of some old plutocratic wart. The Alliance is pleased to be rid of such incubuses.

The Farmers' Alliance aims to be nothing more than a school in which popular economy may be taught. If a member fails to apply himself and do his duty, he alone is culpable. Eight years ago farmers, as a rule, were ignorant of the fundamental principles of our government. Not one in fifty of them could distinguish the principles of a monarchial, from a republican, government.

Now, things are quite different. We have in the country many who can point out existing wrongs, and suggest reasonable remedies, with a clearness that dumfounds the egotistic law makers!

It has been said that "an intelligent people can never be enslaved." What kind of intelligence is referred to? Surely not the intelligence required to raise cotton, corn, hogs and horses. A man who does not understand the science of government cannot vote intelligently; he cannot guard his liberty by his vote. It is natural for men to love freedom and the blessings it brings. If they are intelligent they will secure it. If they are ignorant they will not. The Alliance, while political, is the very opposite of partisan. It takes men into its ranks of all partisan faith. It does not assume to dictate how its members shall vote. This a political party does. It urges its members to eschew partisan, local or sectional prejudice, because these rob the citizen of his judgment. The Alliance makes of the enslaved, ignorant, prejudiced partisan, an intelligent, independent, unprejudiced, patriotic citizen, competent and determined to secure freedom and maintain it by his ballot.

If such an institution as the Alliance has not benefited every one who joined it, it is because the unbenefited member is more fit for the lunatic asylum than to be a member of a great moral educational institution.

## WHO SHOULD WORK THE ROADS?

GOLD ROCK, Nash county, N. C.  
MR. EDITOR.—We always recommend the PROGRESSIVE FARMER and work for it and the cause it advocates, and are in hopes that that it will be read by every person in North Carolina that they may read it, and see what we laborers need in a land of a few days and full of trouble. We are staying at home and boarding out on short rations for the sake of paying our debts and aiding our cause, but we must say that corporations of towns, railroads, banks, companies, &c. have cost the people ten times more than they have been worth, it looks like it could have been done through the State officers and not cost the people so much money and legislation. We want laws to relieve and keep men from coveting what we have, as covetousness is not protected by law like most of the commandments and men punished and fined for the breaking of the rest. Who advocates good roads? It is men who do not work them nor the farm, good roads are right, but make the man pay or work them that wear them out. Small loads go through the needle's eye easy and are a benefit to the roads, but the rich wear them out with heavy loads, so the rich ought to bear the burden.

Yours truly,

B. J. ARCHBELL.